

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9837.

EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2. 1784.

ANTELOPE CLUB.

THE Members are requested to meet at the Abercorn Arms, Paisley, on Tuesday the 5th of October. Dinner at half after three o'clock precisely. WILL. McDOWALL, of Garthland, Preses. DUKE OF HAMILTON, Croupier.

MONEY TO LEND.

THE Following SUMS to be LENT immediately, or at Martinmas next, viz.
L. 1000. L. 1000. L. 800. L. 500. and L. 300,
Upon heritable security.
Apply to John Tawie writer in Edinburgh.

A LIEUTENANCY TO BE EXCHANGED.

A LIEUTENANT in an Independent Company of Invalids, wishes to Exchange with a Lieutenant on Half-pay.
For particulars apply to Alexander Young, writer in Edinburgh.

A TRYST in the Town of DUNDEE.

TO be held in the Common Street of Dundee weekly, on Monday, a Tryst for the sale of Cattle and Sheep, from the 25th day of October to the 5th day of February yearly. To commence on the first Monday after the 25th day of October 1784.

A FORGERY.

WHEREAS some Guinea Notes have appeared of Speirs, Murdoch, and Co. bankers in Glasgow, dated 1st April 1778, which are forged.—They are engraved on common paper, by which they may be easily distinguished; and all the names of James Heiwey, in the body, and John Robertson and James Buchanan, at the foot, are engraved or stamped. The number is blank; the red colour of the Glasgow arms, as well as the cheque, is remarkably dark; the signature of John Robertson very ill imitated; and the commas at the end of the words, *Speirs, Murdoch, and Co.* are wanting in the forged notes.
A reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling will be paid to such person or persons as will discover the forger or forgers concerned in issuing them, knowing them to be forged; to be paid on conviction of such persons by Murdoch, Robertson, and Co. bankers in Glasgow.
GLASGOW, 19th September 1784.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS, AND EARLY GARDEN SEEDS.

JAMES DICKSON, Seedman, Florist, and Fruiter, at his shop, Shakespeare Square, Edinburgh, has just got to hand, from Holland, &c. a fine collection of Flower Roots of the best quality, viz.—Double and Single Hyacinths, Red, Pink, Blue, and White, with and without names. Polyanthus Narcissus, great variety, with and without names. Double Jonquils, large roots for blowing in water and in pots; a fine variety of Persian and Turk Turban Ranunculus; Tulips; Persian and Spanish Irises; Frutularies and Crocuses, &c.; and all kinds of Flower Root Glasses.
Garden, Tree, Flower and Grass Seeds; Birds Seeds and Fountains; White and Split Peas; best Durham Flower of Mustard; Red and Black Currant Seedlings; Double distilled Peppermint Waters. The best of Fruits in their seasons; and all kinds of Garden Utensils.
And, at his nursery, middle of Leith Walk, propagates and sells Halfpence and Greenhouse Plants; Evergreen and Flowering Shrubs; Pretty Roses and Nolegays in winter; Fruit and Forest Trees; a fine variety of Gooseberry ditto; Large Thorns and Hollies for hedges; Currants, Chubbies, Arbutuses, and Asparagus Plants, &c.—Garden laid out, dressed, and furnished in the neatest manner.
N. B. Good Gardeners to be had at said shop; and none will be recommended, but those suitably qualified for the place they are called to.

Commissions from the country carefully answered.

LINENS, MUSLINS, &c.

Ebenezer GARDNER, Linen-manufacturer, at his Warehouse, Cross, Edinburgh, has just received a fresh assortment of the following LINENS from the field, of his own manufacture, which he is selling on the most moderate terms:
Pain Linen of all kinds.
Nine-eighths wide Sheetings.
Five quarters ditto.
Six quarters ditto.
Damask Table Linens, newest patterns, } in suits.
Ditto in single cloths, various sizes.
Damask and Diaper Tea-napkins.
Towelings and Cloutings.
Glass Cloths and Rubbers.
Gambies, different pieces.
Long Lawns of all kinds.

He has also just arrived a new and large assortment of Muslins of the following kinds; being part of the last sales in the India House, which he is selling very low.
Plain, Chequered, } various breadths.
Flowered, }
Striped ditto.
Ditto Handkerchiefs.
Neck Cloths.

He likewise manufactures, in the most elegant manner, Noblemen and Gentlemen's Coats of Arms, Crests, Mottos, Cyphers, or any other device and orders execute in the best manner.

N. B. At his factory, West Port, (he sells, as formerly) Lint and Tow of all kinds, and buys and sells yarn.

SCHOOL-MASTER.

WANTED, A SCHOOL-MASTER and SESSION-CLERK for the parish of *Edinburgh*, in the county of *Edinburgh*. The school is kept in the populous village of Pathhead, about 10 miles from Edinburgh. The emoluments arising to the schoolmaster are presently about thirty pounds a-year, and by his attention and diligence may be considerably increased. He must be qualified to teach English, Writing, and Arithmetic, in the most approved methods. Candidates may apply to the Rev. Mr. Gourlay, minister of the parish, betwixt and Wednesday the 27th instant, bringing with them certificates of their character; and the person who shall be found, upon a comparative trial that day, to be best qualified for the office, will be appointed.

Not to be repeated.

THE Michaelmas MEETING of the Barons and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh, is to be held upon Tuesday next, the 5th October inst, at 12 o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Session-House, Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Barons and Freeholders will attend.

N. B. The Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike acts for the shire of Edinburgh, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the said shire, at their quarter sessions, are to meet the same day, and place.

A DISTILLERY TO LET.

A. Blackburn, eighteen miles west from Edinburgh, and twenty-six from Glasgow, between Livingston and Whitburn, in complete repair, with every accommodation for carrying on an extensive business. The utensils are all complete and in good order, and the work has great command of water, which drives a barley mill and rollers on the same wheel, and supplies the flake-stand. The tackman may enter now or at Martinmas next. James Caldwell at Blackburn mill will let the work.
A farm may be had lying contiguous to the distillery.

Licensed Distilling in the Highlands.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, Sept. 27. 1784.

BY an Act passed in the last session of Parliament (entitled, "An act to discontinue, for a limited time, the payment of the duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, and for granting and securing the due payment of other duties in lieu thereof," &c.), it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That from and after the 1st day of October 1784, it shall be lawful to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Excise in Scotland, notwithstanding the several former acts and statutes which do at present subsist in behalf of, or in relation to the distilling or manufacturing spirits from corn, and also notwithstanding the provisions and regulations herein before enacted, to authorize and empower, by commission under their hands, such number of persons as they shall judge proper and expedient, within the Highland parishes and districts of the several counties of Orkney, Caithness, Sutherland, Ross, Inverness, Argyle, Bute, Stirling, Perth, Dumfriesshire, Aberdeen, Forfar, Kincardine, Banff, Nairn, and Moray, to erect, keep, and work stills, the cubic contents of which, when the heads and necks are taken off, shall not exceed the measure, and of no greater size or capacity, than any number of gallons under the said commission (except, in consequence of the population and quantity of grain in any particular parish or district, it may appear necessary to the said Commissioners to license a still or stills from twenty to thirty gallons, and of no greater size or capacity), together with all necessary implements proportioned to the same; and to distill or draw off spirits from the barley, bear, or big, of the growth of the said parishes or districts, for one year, and for no longer or shorter space, from the date of the commission or licence, and so from year to year thereafter; and in such commission or licence to fix and ascertain the bounds and limits of the particular district within which the licence is to have effect; which persons so licensed shall, upon delivery of the said commissions, be obliged to pay into the receipt of the General Excise in the city of Edinburgh, the sum of TWENTY SHILLINGS for each English gallon of the content of such still specified by him, for the endurance of one year, in place of all rates and duties whatsoever, by this or any former act imposed upon distillers, or upon any materials or produce of distillation.

It is further enacted, That it shall not be lawful or allowable to the said Commissioners to grant certificates under this act to any person or persons who are tenants or tacksmen, unless such person or persons shall produce, with their application, a certificate subscribed by their real landlord or landlords, and also by a Justice of the Peace of the county where they live, recommending him, her, or them, as proper persons to receive such licences.—Also, that it shall not be lawful to any person or persons whatsoever, within any of the places, parishes, or districts so described (excepting those who shall be licensed or commissioned in manner before directed, or distillers regularly entered, according to the general laws of excise), to extract or distill any low wines or spirits from barley, corn, or grain of any kind, or other materials, by any method or process whatsoever, or to have in his, her, or their custody, any worm or still commonly used in distilling corn spirits, or any wash, low wine, or other prepared materials for distillation.

And for preventing of frauds and offences against the prohibitions by this act made, it is further enacted, That whatever person or persons shall be convicted of extracting or distilling any spirits from corn or other materials, or of having in his, her, or their custody, any worm or still commonly used in distilling corn spirits, he, she, or they shall forfeit and lose the sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for each offence; one moiety of which shall belong to the party who shall have given information of such offence shall be committed, and be paid to the clerk-treasurer or other receiver of charities upon their account, and the other moiety to the person or persons who shall inform of and sue for the same; And further, the still, worm, batch, and whole other utensils found therewith and belonging thereto, shall be forfeited and seized, and the value thereof divided by equal moieties; one moiety to the said poor of the parish, and the other moiety to the informer or prosecutor, in the same manner as is directed to be done with the said fine or penalty: And further, in case the said person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the said penalty when demanded, then the household furniture, implements, crop, and cattle, of the person or persons so convicted shall be taken in execution, and sold for payment of the said fine, the charges of recovery, and of making good the same, without regard to any right the landlord or other party may have or pretend to have therein; upon any account whatever: And in case no such effects be found, or that the effects actually found shall not produce the amount of the said penalty and charges, then the heritors of the parish in which the offence has been committed shall be obliged to pay the whole of the said penalty, or to make up the deficiency thereof, as the case may happen: as also, in the cases where the said heritors shall be liable or subjected, it may be optional to the Board of Excise in Scotland, or to the prosecutor at whole instance execution issued, to sue any three of the said heritors or they or he may judge proper, for payment of the said fine, or remainder of fine, and charges attending the same; and the heritors making payment shall have recourse and relief against all the other heritors in the said parish, and each of the said heritors shall pay according to the proportions, and in the same method, as that by which the stipend of the minister is levied and paid; providing also, that the person who holds the execution or diligence against the said effects, and is entitled to levy the said fine, may bring his action, and is to have execution against any three of the said heritors, jointly or severally, for payment of the sums due; and upon payment thereof, the said heritors shall have recourse against the other heritors of the parish for their respective proportions of the said sum; and the said heritors, upon payment, shall have action against the person and property of the principal offender; which offender, upon suffering himself to be imprisoned therefor, shall not be entitled to the benefit of *cessio bonorum*, neither shall the burghs be at liberty to discharge the said person or persons, in virtue of the act of the Parliament of Scotland commonly called the act of grace, or any other privilege of the law, but the said persons shall suffer imprisonment as fraudulent offenders against debtors to his Majesty's revenue: As also providing, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, by the tenor of the licences to be by them granted, to restrict the person or persons, receivers of the same, to reside in such particular places of the said counties, places, or districts, as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper for answering the purposes hereby intended, the said places being always at the distance of ten miles (according to the computation of the country) at the least from any entered or excisable distillery; and the persons so licensed by them shall be obliged, ten days before the expiration of the current commission, to renew the same, and pay the moiety respectively due therefor; providing, that in case the persons so authorized shall neglect to take out new commissions, as is hereby directed, and continue notwithstanding to distill spirits, such persons shall forfeit and lose the sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and shall not be capable of being again licensed, and the Commissioners shall authorize other persons in their places; providing also, that in the cases where new commissions shall be issued to other persons upon account of the neglect of the distiller formerly licensed, such person, if alive, or, if deceased, his heirs, executors, or other representatives, shall be obliged to deliver up the still and other implements belonging thereto, to the excise officer of the district, upon payment of the value thereof, to be determined by any two of the nearest Justices of the Peace resident at the time, one to be named by the officer, and the other by the said person or his representatives; and upon the delay or refusal of such delivery or nomination of a Justice, it shall be lawful for the officer to seize upon the said still and implements, and to have the same valued by any two Justices of the Peace in the bounds, and to consign the value thereof to the hands of the Sheriff-clerk, or the Clerk of the Peace of the county, to be by them made forthcoming to the persons having right, at their own risk; and the said still and implements are to be at the disposal of the Commissioners of Excise.

And still more effectually to answer the purposes before expressed, it is enacted, That no spirits manufactured by such licensed distiller shall

be exported, or carried, or sold, out of the bounds of the several counties, districts, parishes, or places before described; and in case any such spirits shall be found out of the said bounds, the same shall be *ipso facto* forfeited, and are hereby directed to be seized, and treated according to the rules of excise in common cases of forfeiture; providing also, that it shall not be lawful to the said licensed distillers to keep, have, or store more than one still, or to remove the same to any other place, contrary to the tenor or direction of their respective licences; as also, that it shall not be lawful for such licensed distillers to use or consume any other grain than the growth or produce of the parish or district (to be mentioned and described in the licence to be taken out in season aforesaid) where he resides; neither it shall be lawful to him, her, or them, to purchase spirits from one another, or to purchase or receive into their stock spirits made by any other persons whatsoever; and in case of any offence against this prohibition, and due conviction thereof, the said persons shall forfeit the sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, one moiety whereof shall go to the poor of the parish where the offence shall be committed, and the other moiety to the informer: And further, that the said distillers, upon such conviction, shall lose the benefit of his, her, or their licence, and be incapable of having the same renewed, and shall also forfeit his, her, or their still or implements, the value whereof shall be divided between the poor of the parish and the informer in the same manner as the penalty aforesaid; which penalties are to be levied on the goods of the distillers; and, failing of goods sufficient for that purpose, their persons are to be imprisoned and detained, without the benefit of the *cessio bonorum*, or the act for the relief of the royal burghs, commonly called the act of grace, or other relief whatsoever; providing also, that if any such licensed tenant, possessor, or tacksmen of land, shall be convicted of wilfully keeping or working a still larger or of more content than is specified in his licence, or of keeping or working two or more stills, contrary to the foregoing prohibition, then, and in that case, the immediate landlord or proprietor of the ground or place upon which the said fraud has been committed, shall be obliged to make good the penalty, or remainder thereof, after the sale of the offender's goods in manner before mentioned, referring to the said landlords due relief against the persons and properties of their said offending tenants, in the same manner as is herein before provided for relief of the heritors of the parish against unlicensed and fraudulent distillers within their bounds.

It is further enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Commissioners of Excise to withdraw all or any of the licences granted by them, at any time they shall judge proper, or to refuse to renew or continue the same; providing, that if such licences shall be withdrawn during the currency thereof, without any fault or offence proven upon the holder thereof, he, she, or they shall be entitled to be repaid of a proportion of the monies advanced by them, correspondent to the time which may be unexpired at the notice of such licence being withdrawn; but the still and implements are, in that case, to be given up, valued, and paid for, as above directed.

And, in the last place, for punishing the negligent, and encouraging the diligent officers of excise, within the counties before described, it is enacted, That if any officer shall discover and seize unlicensed stills, or stills kept by persons licensed of greater content than twenty gallons English measure, or otherwise, as is before mentioned, when the funds are on or aforesaid, or more than one still in the custody of such person, or give information of such frauds, so as the offenders shall be convicted thereof, such officer shall be entitled to a salary, or information given, to be paid him with the next salary due; and the sum of Five Pounds shall be deducted out of the salary of the officer who did duty for three months in the said district preceding, and in whose time the said frauds were committed, and allowed to remain undiscovered.

In pursuance of the above recited statute, the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE do hereby give public notice, that they are now ready to receive applications and certificates for LICENSING DISTILLERS in the Highland parts of the counties before mentioned, from and after the 1st of October 1784, agreeably to the several provisions and regulations in the act of Parliament for that purpose; such application to be made in writing, and addressed, "To the Commissioners or their Secretary, at the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh."

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

HAT-TAX.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, SEPTEMBER 25, 1784.

WHEREAS the NEW STAMP DUTIES upon HATS, commencing on the Second of October next, when the under-mentioned rates are to be paid:

For every Licence to sell Hats by retail within Scotland,	FIVE SHILLINGS.
For every Hat not exceeding the value of Four Shillings,	THREE PENCE.
For ditto above Four Shillings, and not exceeding Seven,	SIX PENCE.
For ditto above Seven Shillings, and not exceeding Twelve,	ONE SHILLING.
For ditto above Twelve Shillings,	TWO SHILLINGS.
Persons selling Hats by retail, without being duly licensed, forfeit for every offence, a penalty of,	FIFTY POUNDS.
Every licensed retailer, selling Hats without having the words, "Dealer in Hats by Retail," painted or written over the door of his shop or warehouse, forfeits for each Hat so sold,	FORTY SHILLINGS.
A Stamp Ticket denoting the particular rate of the duty to be paid on each Hat, is to be affixed to the lining in the inside of the crown thereof; And every person (except licensed retailers dealing with each other, who shall fill, buy, or exchange, any Hat without having such Stamped Ticket affixed as aforesaid, forfeits for every Hat so sold, bought, or exchanged,	TEN POUNDS.

In pursuance of the above act, notice is hereby given, that all persons residing in the county of Edinburgh, who are required to take out the said Licences, and to provide themselves with Stamped Tickets for denoting the duties on the said Hats respectively, may apply for the same at this office.

And all dealers in Hats in other parts of Scotland, may apply to the respective Distributors of Stamps in the different counties, who are duly authorized for the like purposes.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Collector, North Britain.

EAST LOTHIAN.

To be LET for such a number as can be agreed on, not exceeding twenty-one.

THE Welter Farm of MEIKLE PINKERTON, and the farm of OXWELLMANS, both in the parish of Donbar.

The entry to the houses, yards, and pasture ground to be at Whit-sunday 1785, and to the arable land at the separation from the ground of the crop of corn of that year.

These Farms are well known to be of the best soil and quality, and have many conveniences; such as a command of sea-ware, plenty of lime-stone, and ready corn-markers.

Proposals may be given to William Ker of Gatehaw, commissioner to his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, or to Robert Tait, his Grace's chamberlain, at Broxmouth.

All offers and proposals to be kept secret.



Whitehall, September 28.

THE following Address of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Antrim, having been transmitted by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of Ireland, to the Right Hon. Lord Sydney, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, has, by his Lordship, been presented to the King: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Antrim, assembled at the summer assizes, 1784, most humbly intreat permission to express our sincere affection and attachment to your Majesty's person, family, and government, and to assure your Majesty, that we feel, with a becoming sense of duty and gratitude, the recent instances of your Majesty's paternal kindness and attention to your faithful subjects of Ireland, in the restoration of their legislative rights, and the advance that is now making towards the perfection of their commerce: We sincerely lament that the peace of the metropolis has been lately disturbed by violent outrages committed by some of your Majesty's deluded subjects; and while we wish to express a just indignation at such intemperate proceedings, we are happy to inform your Majesty, that a becoming spirit of good order and submission to the laws has prevailed in this part of your kingdom: And we solemnly assure your Majesty, that we will, within our several departments, support your Majesty's government, and the due execution of our excellent laws; and that we will use our utmost endeavours in promoting that peaceable demeanour and spirit of industry which are essential to the prosperity and happiness of the kingdom, and which we persuade ourselves will be the most acceptable testimony of duty and allegiance from a free people to the best of Kings.

That your Majesty may continue long to reign over an happy, free and loyal people, is the fervent prayer of your Majesty's most dutiful subjects.

[Signed by the High Sheriff and Grand Jury.]

Constantinople, Aug. 25. After a continuance for some weeks of the hottest weather ever remembered in this country, the contagious disorder seems to have entirely ceased in this capital and its environs, so that there has been no appearance of the plague for this last fortnight.—The same cause has operated the like happy effects at Smyrna, and in the islands of the Archipelago, where, as the last letters mention, the contagion has also nearly ceased.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 28.

September 26, 1784. Arrived in the Downs the *Tarant*, Renwick, from Jamaica, bound to Hull; on the 7th of August spoke the *Neptune*, of Jamaica, Capt. Clark, disabled in a hurricane off Cape Corrient; the *Active*, of Whitehaven, disabled; the *Industrious*, of Bristol, disabled, and half her crew lost; the *Hanover* Planter, of Bristol, had her decks swept, and two men drowned; the *Sofiana*, Warden, had lost some rum off her deck, and saw another large ship disabled. On the night of the 30th of July, and morning of the 31st, was a hard gale of wind at Jamaica, from S. E. to S. W. and it was supposed much damage was done on the south side; the *Tartar* failed the 17th of August; Capt. Bilbeck, of the *Atkinson*, of Whitehaven, which foundered in the hurricane, is arrived in the *Tartar*.

The *Argo*, Friends, from Liverpool for Stettin, with salt, went on shore on the Southholm, but was got off.

The *Earl of Oxford*, from Bengal, arrived at St. Helena the 13th of July, and was to sail for Europe in ten days; on the 27th of June she spoke the *Neptune*, Scott, to the westward of the Cape, all well.

The *Ariadne*, Cath, from Antigua to London, which put into St. Kitt's leaky, has been obliged to unload, and it is thought will be unable to proceed on her voyage; the cargo is intended to be reloaded on board the *Catharine*, Capt. Henderson.

The *Orion*, Sinman, of Stockholm, for Lisbon, with salt, was stranded under Beachy Head on the 23d instant; part of the ship's materials is expected will be saved; the cargo entirely lost.

The *Isabella*, Dixon, from Petersburg for London, is on shore near Dragoon, but it is hoped will be got off.

The *Bonella*, Angus, from Jamaica to London, was disabled in a gale of wind off Cape Corrient, and was taken by the *Sofiana*, Warden, for the *Havannah*, being then four leagues from that place.

Capt. Cragg, in the *Apollo*, arrived at Dover from Jamaica, writes that he was detained there from the 30th of July to the 4th of August by a hurricane that began the 30th of July, but the *Apollo* rode it out in Black River. The *Mary's*, Horn, was put on shore in Savannah la Mar, but without much damage; and Capt. Cragg writes, the will be got off by discharging her. Accounts were received from Kingston of every vessel being ashore in the harbour, but two men of war and the packet. Spoke the *Herc*, Sinclair, at sea through the Gulf.

From the London Papers, Sept. 28.

Paris, Sept. 18. Some lunatic (who, however, is not yet discovered) found means, in the night between the 15th and 16th, to post up at the gate of the palace a paper, forewarning the Parliament, on the part of the people, not to register any more edicts for imposts or loans, on pain of experiencing the rage of six thousand discontented people, at the head of whom he should march himself.—This has excited the vigilance of the police, who have sent out a number of spies on the occasion.

The *Sieur* T. de B. Chevalier de la F. has been conducted to the castle of Merenville, in Lowain.

Hague, Sept. 20. We are informed, that after the verbal answer given by his Excellency the Count de Belgioioso relative to the last memorial delivered by the Ministers Plenipotentiaries of their High Mightinesses on the 30th of August last, orders were dispatched on the part of the States-General to the Commandant of Lillo, and to Vice-Admiral Reynst, to behave with all possible discretion, and not to give the least occasion to any aggression. Their High Mightinesses on Thursday last came to a resolution on the pro-memorial delivered on the 8th of this month by M. de Berenger, Charge des Affaires of France; which resolution was dispatched to the Ambassadors of the republic by a courier to Paris on the 18th.

L O N D O N.

Some letters received yesterday from the Hague mention, that the Dutch have delegated to his Most Christian Majesty the sole power of mediation in the affair with the Emperor, the States-General having come to the final resolution of being guided in this critical business by the French Court, their Envoy having made the most unequivocal declaration, that the Cabinet of Paris had resolved to make the cause of the Dutch their own; the navigation of the Scheldt is nevertheless to be opened, and a memorial made to the Emperor (that point being adjusted) to withdraw his troops from such posts as have given uneasiness to the government of the Seven United Provinces. The assembly of the province of Over-Yssel, whose consent was wanting to the final ratification of the treaty of alliance with France, were to meet on the 24th inst., and as this business would be the first agitated, it was expected that the whole would be finished by the middle of next month. The affair with the King of Prussia is finally adjusted, but that of the Duke of Brunswick is not yet concluded.

Letters from Charleston, South Carolina, dated Aug. 24, mention, that a fever had prevailed in that province for the last five weeks, which had carried off great numbers of the inhabitants.

This morning the purser of the *Fox* Indiaman, last from St. Helena, arrived at the India House, with the news of that ship being safe in the Downs.

The tea sale still continues; the fine teas sold from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. above the prices they were entered at, and the Bohea tea at an advance of 1s. 9d. per lib. which was put up at 1s. 6d. This business still continues a mystery; the purchasers are brokers who have not declared for whom they act. It is reported that the East India Company, to put an end to the speculations on tea, mean to raise the deposit to fifty per cent. instead of five per cent.

Yesterday the sale of teas at the India House was again stopped for a short time, by the smugglers making another effort to run up the price to an extravagant height. The Directors of the trade immediately took the alarm, and remedied the evil, and the sale went on again at moderate prices; this was probably the last effort of the smugglers; and as they have hitherto been failed in every attempt, it is supposed they will give up their scheme, and the public will in a few weeks buy their tea at such low prices, as to be in general a fair equivalent for the additional window-tax. Some sorts are already reduced three shillings in the pound, particularly the ten shillings tea; and here is not a doubt but before Christmas the teas which usually went at that price will be only 6s. or at most 6s. 6d. and the eight shillings tea be sold for 4s. 9d. or 5s. a pound; for the higher the price, the greater will be the proportionable reduction. *St. J. Chron.*

On Wednesday a state-bed, of very rich and curious workmanship, was carried to the Queen's Palace, as a present from Lady Hastings, brought from India, which far exceeds any thing of the kind for grandeur ever seen in this kingdom.

The India bed lately presented to the Queen by Mrs. Hastings, is made of 3 species of manufactures peculiar to that country, being a cotton gauze, worked with birds and flowers after nature, and a net-work of gold and silver-spangles thrown over the whole: The lining is a libic India taffeta, fluted with silver spangles; the canopy contains the arms of Great-Britain; the curtain draws up in an elegant festoon, and there are coverings for the bed posts; the tassels are of silk and cotton, interwoven with gold and silver twist, and fringed with the same. This superb bed will be put up at the Queen's House in the Castle-yard at Windsor, where her Majesty is expected to lie-in.

On Saturday Earl Mansfield arrived at his seat at Caen Wood, near Highgate, from Tunbridge Wells, where he has received great benefit from the waters, and is now going to Bath.

It was imagined that the death of the Pretender and his brother, the race of Stuart would become extinct; but it seems now in a fair way of being continued by a lady, whom the old Chevalier has lately declared to be his legitimate daughter.—The following are the particulars which we received by the last mail.

Lady Charlotte, now Duchess of Albany, is a daughter of the Pretender, a Scotch lady, of great quality. Her father had hitherto neglected her, and she lived in the Convent of St. Mary, on a pension of sixty thousand livres, granted her by the Cardinal of York, her uncle. She was not a little surprised a month ago to receive from Florence a packet containing a letter from her father, in which she was invited to attend him in his old age; and with the letter, documents to ascertain her birth, legitimacy, title of Duchess, and her being appointed, by will, heiress to all his possessions in France, exempted from the *droit d'Aubaine*, by a dispensation of the Parliament of Paris. These possessions, with his personal property, amount to about two millions of livres; so that the recently recognised Duchess will not be in want of property to support her rank. It is remarkable, that in the letters the Pretender wrote to the Comte de Vergennes, to secure the inheritance of his daughter, he does not demand of the King of France the title of Duchess, &c. but does those acts of his own authority, and only asks his Majesty's ratification, which has been accordingly granted.

The following remarkable account we extract from a letter, dated Paris, Sept. 15, and received by yesterday's Dutch mail:

"A young man, about 17 years of age, was found by chance in the neighbourhood of Caen, in Normandy, and after having been taken great care of by Comte de Faudras, first Alderman of that city, was sent up to Paris, where he lately arrived. He speaks a language, or rather jargon, which resembles none that have yet come to our knowledge. He has been successfully presented to Monsieur Vergennes, Baron Breteuil, Monsieur de Calonne, and lastly to Madame de Bourbon. All means have been tried, everylinguist of any celebrity employed, to find out, if possible, the meaning of his particular dialect; but all in vain: yet he differs in nothing, either as to features, size, and behaviour, from the inhabitants of Europe, especially to the northward. His conduct is morally correct, and his manners such as bespeak a well-bred young man, whose education seems to have been shamefully neglected. As he cannot express himself in any intelligible manner, and that we are not sure whether we can make out any thing of our signs and dumb shews to him, it is impossible to learn any thing of his adventures, nor how he came to wander about the spot where he was found, in a situation nearly similar to the poor man of the woods, except the latter's wildness and ferocity. The celebrated actor, La Rive, having had the curiosity to pay him a visit at Mrs. Billard's, where he lives, and who treats him in the same manner as her own children, attended the Committee of the Comte de Faudras, where it was resolved to allow the founding 63 livres per month, though the Police pays a good price to the afore-mentioned lady to provide him with every necessary. As he is now under the tuition of the most eminent masters, we have little doubt, notwithstanding his apparent incapacity, that he will soon be able to converse in French, and give such account of himself as may satisfy the curiosity of those whose conversation is entirely engrossed by the oddity of the adventure."

A letter from the Isle of Mann, dated September 20, has the following article: "The Phoenix cutter has taken a large smuggling vessel from the coast of France, after an engagement of half an hour, and brought her in here; her sides are full of shot, and most of her rigging shot away; she had two men killed, and several wounded; her cargo consists chiefly of spirits and tobacco, and most of her crew are Scots and Irish, but to what port she was bound is not known: she carried twelve guns, six and eight pounders, and is almost a new ship."

We hear that the Ministry have formed the resolution of inquiring into the state and situation, and of examining the records of every city, corporation, and body corporate in the kingdom, not for the purpose of invading their charters, and robbing them of their privileges, but with a view of ascertaining the several legacies, donations, and benefactions, with which they have been endowed, and that they may be applied

agreeable to the charitable intentions of their several donors and benefactors.

From the late fall of the stocks, which the best observers seem agreed in pronouncing artificial merely, there is but too much reason to fear the infamous game of last year will be again attempted towards the concluding payments of the present loan.

Adverting to the infamous traffic of the Alley, and the daily depredations made there on public credit, as well as on the property of individuals, it surely must be expedient, if not to check the evil, at least to let the public profit by it, and that might easily be done by a small stamp-duty on each transfer of stock, and a heavy license on each individual exercising the craft of stock-brokering.

A further addition might be made by subjecting each speculating transaction, each bargain for time, to a stamp duty; the bargain without the stamp to be null and void.

The produce of the duty on horses, there can be no doubt, will amount to full as much as it was laid at; and thus easily let the hint be started, that the tax may be extended to all horses employed, and they are almost all unnecessarily employed by the farmers.

A preliminary experiment was on Saturday intended to be made with the balloon fabricated for the purpose of being launched from Lord Foley's garden in Portland place. The process of filling the aerostat with rarified air commenced at four o'clock, and was continued till three in the afternoon, when, it being three parts filled, the canvas burst, and the contents in an instant evaporated. The defect occasioned by this accident, the result of the globe not being suspended clear of the ground, could not be repaired in time for the proposed aerial excursion this day, nor until Wednesday or Thursday.

Among other publications advertised in the Paris Gazette, is *Le Saint Bible*. This may be considered as a ray of the sun of liberty and liberality beaming upon a land of slaves.

A short time since an Irish gentleman waited on the Duke of Rutland by eight o'clock in the morning, and his Grace knowing that he must have rode 20 miles, politely asked him to stay and breakfast. "Arrah, and please your Grace," replied the Hibernian, whenever I want to get up early, I generally breakfast over night, which saves a deal of time in travelling." His Grace smiled at the *ball*, and desired the gentleman to dine with him, which he readily accepted, and entertained the company with several others equally curious with the former.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Sept. 28.	
Bank Stock shut, 114. 0p.	Ditto 125. 0p.
5 per cent. Stock, 88 s. 87d.	India Stock, 126d.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 73d.	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
a 73 op.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. con. 54d a 1/2 a 1/2.	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. red. shut.	Exchange Bill, —
3 per cent. 1726.	Navy Bill, —
Long Ann. 16 13-16ths a 21-	3 per cent. Scrip. 55d a 56d.
16ths	4 per cent. Scrip. 73.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 3-16ths.	Omnium, —
South Sea Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, 13 1/2 s.
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
Ditto New Ann. 53d a 4.	

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 27. W. by S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 28.

"The Ministry, notwithstanding the present parliamentary vacation, are exerting themselves, with the most laudable patriotism, to check the further progress of sedition in Ireland. The Irish are a turbulent people, who must be soothed by pacific measures, rather than irritated by a supine negligence; but in the name of justice and candour, what other demands can they make on Great Britain? She has granted them independence—a free trade—and the unlimited exercise of all those franchises on which a free people ground their principles of liberty. In short, they have not the most distant shadow of the very, unless they are slaves to their own factious desires."

"The Dutch will, in all probability, suffer for their ready to this country. They will soon fall a prey to their enemies, and then they may call in vain for the protection of their former friends. They have acted with the greatest impolicy and ingratitude, by abandoning their ancient ally. Who has blighted them in that freedom of which they have frequently boasted?—Great Britain. Who fought their battles when they were incapable of defending themselves from the hostile attempts of their enemies?—Great Britain. And who has been rewarded with PERFEID instead of GRATITUDE?—Great Britain. France, with her usual duplicity, may praise the tergiversation of Holland; but the other kingdoms of Europe must execrate such infamy."

"There are many new theatrical candidates which will shortly make their appearance. An Oxonian is talked of as possessing great powers of elocution."

"Money bears interest, in the new States, at the rate of 3 per cent. per month. A rare proof of national wealth and provincial prosperity!"

"Cui bono?" is still the interrogation of ignorance and envy on the subject of air balloons. But have they not laid the same on almost every new effort in science, even to the discovery of Sir Isaac Newton?"

"There is an African black now in town, twenty years under some of the first preachers among the Methodists. He is intended to go over and preach among the negroes in America, as a means of allying the Quakers benevolent schemes, who have of late set up schools, and took much pains to educate the children of negroes. He walks about here quite personified in a sort of second mourning dark grey, and black buttons, with a black waistcoat, breeches, and stockings, with silver buckles in his shoes, a smart cane in his hand, and a round hat turned up on the side like a clergyman's. He is pretty well known in several parts of the town, and at the coffee-houses and other public places where he frequents. He goes by the name of the *Black Parson*."

"The Westminster scrutiny this day stood, forty-two bad, nine good, three reserved."

Thursday, the Lady of the Hon. Henry Erskine was safely delivered of a son.

On Wednesday last, died at Traquair, Lady Catharine Gordon, eldest daughter of the Earl of Aberdeen.

On Tuesday the 28th current, Sir William Moncrieff, of that Ilk, Bart. died at Perth.

By a letter from the Braes of Rannoch, we learn, that there was a very numerous and respectable meeting of the gentlemen and tenants in that neighbourhood, who assembled to testify their joy on the estate of Strouan being restored to the true heir, the Chief of the Clan of the *Robertsons*.—Upwards of

two hundred of the principal ladies and gentlemen of the neighbourhood, and of the tenants on the estate, met on this occasion. They were plentifully and hospitably entertained by Mr. Robertson of Trinfour; and the health of the King, Queen, and Royal Family were drunk, with every mark of loyalty and affection. The health of the Chief, prosperity to the Clan Dunbarton, and many other toasts suitable to the occasion, were all given. A song in the Gaelic language, celebrating the residence of the Chief, was composed by a gentleman of the Clan, and sung by the company. A magnificent bonfire, consisting of 100 loads of pease, and a great quantity of timber, was lighted. The whole concluded with a ball, in which the festivity and good humours, inspired by the joyful occasion, were conspicuous. How contemptible does a Lowland Laird or nobleman appear, when compared with a Highland Chief, English Lord, and a numerous and warlike Clan, who love him as a father, their brother, and their friend, and who would draw their swords, and shed their blood, in his cause!

Wednesday night, at a very numerous meeting of the manufacturers and printers at Glasgow, they came to several resolutions, to apply for a repeal of the taxes on cottons, muslins, &c. and to join the powerful opposition at present existing in Lancashire, and elsewhere; and opened a subscription to carry their resolves into execution.

Politics ran so high, at the election of Magistrates, for the burgh of Dunfermline, that two sets of Magistrates were chosen, one in the interest of Major Campbell, their present representative in Parliament, and the other in the interest of Col. James Francis Esdaile, who petitioned Parliament against the return of the Major at the late general elections.

We mentioned in our last, that two boys, suspected of breaking into a milliner's shop in the New Town, had been apprehended and committed to prison. On Thursday other three were laid hold of in Fife, by the Sheriff's officers, and yesterday underwent an examination before the Magistrates, when they were also committed to prison, all of them having part of the stolen goods in their possession. Parcels of the goods were likewise found in the roots of hedges, and other places where they had concealed them, very much damaged. In the course of the examination it appeared, that some of the goods had been disposed of, greatly below their value by these young thieves, whose names are, Alexander Joyce, James Paterson, John Macgregor, Andrew Fraser, and David Baillie. The oldest of them is not fourteen years of age.

Thursday Janet Wilson alias Mills, wife of William Mills, banished from this county the 2d ult. for her stealing, was committed to prison by warrant of the Sheriff, charged with refusing stolen goods from the above young boys, and harbouring and encouraging them and others to commit divers acts of theft in this city and neighbourhood.

On Wednesday the Sheriff sentenced one Charles Richardson, a collier, to be whipped through the streets of Dalkeith the 6th instant, and afterwards banished forth of this county for life, for infusing the Justices of the Peace when assembled at Dalkeith, for the purpose of taking evidence respecting the burning of the distillery at Ford.

Wednesday John Crawford was committed to prison by warrant of the Sheriff, on strong suspicion of being principally concerned in breaking into the gardens of the Earl of Morton at Dalmahoy the 11th ult. and pillaging a considerable quantity of fruit, destroying several bee-hives, and carrying off the honey.

On Monday the 20th current, the parish of Nielston, at the desire of Archibald Spiers, Esq. of Elderlie, parson of said parish, met, to make a free election of a minister, from among five candidates, who had previously preached there, when the Rev. Mr. John Monteath, junior, was chosen by a great majority. Mr. Spiers's patriotic and distinguished conduct, in withstanding many powerful solicitations to the contrary, and thus generously giving the parish their choice, in order to promote a peaceable and useful settlement, is acknowledged, by the above parish, with the most sincere gratitude, and is highly praised by many thousands in the west of Scotland.

Wednesday there was laid before the Presbytery of Edinburgh a presentation from Lady Glenorchy to the parish of Camond, in favour of the Reverend Mr. Archibald Bonnar, one of the ministers of Glasgow, together with his letter of acceptance, which was unanimously sustained.

There was also produced by Dean of Guild McDowall, an act of the Town Council, appointing Mr. Robert Dickson, preacher, to be assistant to Mr. Lundie, in the College Church, with a salary of 50 l. per annum, during the Council's pleasure, desiring the Presbytery to authorize him to officiate there accordingly. Mr. Lundie observed that it was very extraordinary, but it was nevertheless true, that this was the first intimation he had received from the Magistrates on the subject, and some of the members alleged, that he ought to have been consulted previous to the appointment. Upon a motion, the consideration of the affair was postponed till next meeting of Presbytery.

The tickets and Shares in the present State Lottery, are selling in variety of numbers, at White and Mitchell's, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, agents for Mess. Richardson and Goswold, London. (remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.)

Mr. LAUREN, who has been in France three months, is soon expected in Edinburgh. After his residence, for the sake of improving under the best masters, such as Gardell, Vassini, &c. at Paris, the feat of elegant Dancing in Europe, and a constant attendance at the Spectacles of that metropolis; we have no doubt but the Gallic Graces, by his efforts, will be transplanted into this metropolis; which, in point of Belles Lettres and Sciences, will not perhaps yield to the celebrated Athens of old.

Extract of a letter from Dumfriesshire, Sept. 28.

On Tuesday last Roger McLean was transmittied by the Stewart of Kirkcubright to the jail here, in order to stand trial at the ensuing Circuit Court of Justiciary, for the crime of theft.

Lord Justice Clerk, one of the Lords on this Circuit, is expected here this night, as the Justiciary Court sits down tomorrow.

Last Sunday night, George Dempster, Esq. member of parliament for the boroughs of Perth, &c. arrived here from England, on his excursion through Scotland, on the patriotic design of obtaining information concerning the different improvements intended in North Britain, relative to the fisheries, &c. lately agitated in parliament. And we hear the magistrates are this evening, as a mark of their respect, to confer on him the freedom of the borough.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Sept. 30.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Tuesday the 28th current, by the Right Honourable the Lord Kenner and Lord Braxfield, Jean Lindsay, and Henrietta Faulds, or Foulis, accused of theft, and refuted of theft, and of being habit and reputed thieves, were brought to trial; and the Jury having returned a verdict, finding the libel proven, they were sentenced to be hanged here, Jean Lindsay on the 3d of November, and Henrietta Faulds on the 1st of December. It being alleged that Henrietta Faulds was some months gone with child, the execution of sentence against her was made so late, in order that if, before that time, it appeared she was with child, application might be made to the Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, to have execution further filled till after her delivery.

The same day John Boog, son of Andrew Boog shopkeeper in Glasgow, accused of killing or slaying the deceased James Paul nailer in Glasgow, was brought to trial. The Advocate-depute, being sensible that the crime could only amount to homicide or manslaughter, restricted his libel accordingly. The Jury, on hearing the proof, returned a verdict, finding the libel not proven; on which the pannel was acquitted, and dismissed from the bar.

On Wednesday the Court proceeded on the trial of William and James Breads, alias Bredy or Brody, accused of repeated house-breakings and thefts, and of being habit and reputed common thieves. One of them had been tried and banished last Circuit. The Jury returned their verdict, finding the libel proven; on which they were sentenced to be hanged here on the 3d day of November next.

William Steven, junior, accused of theft from a bleach-field, was fugitive for not appearing. He had escaped from prison about a fortnight before.

Mary Macnicol, accused of theft, petitioned for banishment, which being consented to by the Advocate-depute, she was accordingly banished Scotland for life.

This day John M'Farlane, alias M'Neil, accused of violently assaulting, beating, and wounding Robert Hunter in Dumbarton, within his own house, petitioned for banishment, which, on the consent of the Advocate-depute, was granted, and he was banished Scotland for life.

William Cumming, junior, Patrick Houston, Lachlan M'Korkindale, Thomas Forrester, John Gardner, and William Greenlees, all from Paisley, accused of being actively concerned in a mob and riot at Renfrew, in April last, on the day of election of a member of parliament for that county, were brought to trial. The Jury returned a verdict, finding the libel proven against Cumming, Houston, Forrester, and Gardner, and not proven as to M'Korkindale and Greenlees. The two last were of course acquitted. The others were sentenced to be whipped through the streets of Glasgow on the 13th of October next, and to be detained in prison for three months thereafter, except Cumming, who, in respect of some favourable circumstances, is to be detained only one month, and thereafter to be liberated, on finding bail to keep the peace for two years.

There was no further criminal business to come before the Court. This ends the Western Circuit.

Stirling, Sept. 30. 1784.

This day, came on the election of Magistrates and Town Council for the ensuing year, when the following were chosen, viz.

DAVID GORDON, Esq. Provost and High Sheriff.
Mess. James Young, William Anderson, John Gilchrist, James Gibb, William Jaffray, junior, Dean of Guild, John Sutherland, Treasurer, James Meir, Robert Banks, John Moir, John Mackillop, Alexander Wright, David M'Isaac, Thomas Paterson, John Thomson, Dean of the Hammermen, John Dick, Dean of the Weavers, Malcolm Macfarlane, Dean of the Tailors, Charles Lyon, Dean of the Cordwainers, William Bowler, Dean of the Fishers, Patrick Cunningham, Dean of the Clothiers, and Alexander Cuthell, Dean of the Bakers.

On Thursday last, came on the annual election of the Magistrates and Town-Council of Dundee, when the following Gentlemen were chosen:

PATRICK MAXWELL, Esq. Provost.
Mess. James Halliburton, Alexander Riddoch, David Myles, Alexander Thoms, James Johnston, Dean of Guild, John Guild, John Thoms, John Patrick, Provost John Pitcairn, Counsellor to the Guild, John Johnson, junior, Treasurer, Alexander Pitcairn, Shoemaker, George Dempster, Esq. of Dunnichen, Mess. Patrick Mitchell, James Craik, David Anderson, James Robertson, Patrick Ritchie, Peter Will, Patrick Mathew, Merchant Counsellors, Trades Counsellors.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.
Sept. 11. Success of and from Dyfar, Adamson, for Copenhagen, coals.
12. Amity of and from ditto, Bridges, for ditto, with ditto.
Neptune of and from ditto, Mitchell, for ditto, with ditto.
Peter of and from Saltcoats, Barr, for Memel, in ballast.
Anne of and from Kincardine, Brown, for Koningsberg, with ditto.
Margaret of and from Queensferry, Thomson, for Memel, ditto.
Neptune of and from Balf, Wilson, for Danzig, ditto.
13. Providence of and from Aberdeen, Gibbon, for Rostock, ditto.
Duchess of Hamilton of and from Bonhill, Key, for Danzig, in ditto.
Leviathan of Leith, Nichols, from Dundee, for Memel, in ditto.
Four Brothers of and from Carron, Lang, for St. Petersburg, with cannon.
Nancy of and from Anstruther, Robertson, for Danzig, ballast.
14. Greenock of Greenock, Tarbet, from Greenock, for ditto, ditto.
Bathia of and from Fraserburgh, Walker, for Pillau, ditto.
Mabel and Anne of and from Dundee, Petrie, for Danzig, do.
Mentor of Aberdeen, Davidson, from Leith, for Pillau, with ditto.
Mithion of and from Montrose, Jolly, for Memel, with ditto.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN.
Providence of Kincardine, Scotland, from St. Petersburg, from Grangemouth, with sundries.
Primrose of Greenock, Robertson, from St. Petersburg, for Greenock, sundries.

Sept. 13. Betty and Susan of and from Ayr, Robb, for Riga, ball.
John and Thomas of Kincardine, Davidson, from Danzig, for Leith, with wheat.
Hope of & for Dundee, Mayer, from St. Petersburg, with sundries.
Newcastle of Leith, Toop, from Stockholm, for Leith with ditto.
Eliock of Leith, Reymers, from Stockholm, for Leith, with ditto.
Three Friends of Leith, Scott, from Lichaw, for Figures, flax, &c.
Drake of Aberdeen, Blos, from Riga, for Montrose, with ditto.
16. Elizabeth of Kirkcaldy, Beveridge, from St. Petersburg, for Leith, with sundries.
Elizabeth of Dundee, Bowman, from Copenhagen, for Dundee, with ditto.
Hope of Dundee, Patrick, from St. Petersburg, for Dundee, with flax and hemp.
Dundee of and from Dundee, Boyack, for ditto, with ditto.
Industry of Dundee, Young, from Riga, for ditto, with ditto.
Hamilton of Saltcoats, Johnston, from Memel, for Dundee, timber.
Agnes of Irvine, Fulton, from St. Petersburg, for Greenock, with flax and hemp.
Friends of Leith, Robertson, from Danzig, for Leith, with sundries.
Primrose of and for Greenock, Robertson, from St. Petersburg, ditto.
Providence of Kincardine, Scotland, from St. Petersburg, for Grangemouth, with ditto.

ESSEX, SEPT. 18. Wind, S. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 30. Morning Star, Yule, from Gotenburgh, with deals and iron, &c. Sally, Hume, from Memel, with lo. — Oct. 1. Magdalen, Robertson, from Oporto, with wine, &c. Margaret, Heggins, from Africa, with whilky; Ann, Miln, from Montrose, with goods; Hales Castle, Anderson, from Danzig, with wheat, &c.; Mary and Michael, Pendleton, from Memel, with logs; Marie, Crullen, from Danzig, with wheat, &c.; Scottsfoot, Cheyne, from Memel, with logs; Katharine and Peggie, Stuart, from Danzig, with wheat; Peggie, Chalmers, from ditto, with ditto; Manuel, Carleton, from Kallert, with woody Nelly, Stupat, from Longannet, with flones.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Oct. 1. 1784.

	21	0	20	0	18	0
Wheat,	21	0	20	0	18	0
Barley,	17	0	15	0	12	0
Oats,	16	0	15	0	12	0
Pease,	17	0	15	0	12	0

Crop 1784. Crop 1783.

COUNTY OF FIFE.

THE VAGRANT CLUB, dine at Mr Andrew Wilson's, Leven, on Wednesday the 13th instant.

EDINBURGH, September 28. 1784.

THE Manufacturers of HATS in this City.

Being of the Incorporation of Waulkers, having met this day, to order to take under consideration the new Tax upon Hats, and the high price of materials used in that manufactory—willing to make the burthen fall as light upon the public as possible, came to the resolution of serving their Customers on the same terms as formerly, and with equally good materials, the price of the Hats only excepted. This disinterested conduct, they flatter themselves, will induce their fellow-citizens to afford them suitable encouragement. And here they think it necessary to inform the public, That a number of persons in and about Edinburgh, having taken the liberty of filling themselves with Hatters' wares, by that means, impose upon those ignorant of their not being actual manufacturers, that they are so;—in justice to themselves, and to prevent impositions on that head, they beg leave to mention, that these Hatters, as they denominate themselves, are obliged to purchase from the manufacturers, and consequently must have a profit upon what they sell, while the real manufacturers sell their goods, either in whole or retail, at the first price.

The only persons of that description in Edinburgh, are John Douglas, head of the Old Assembly Close; William Millar, back of the City Guard; Thomas Tibbets, opposite the Royal Exchange; Hampden Priddle and Son, opposite the Exchequer Office, Canongate; And James Izett, Bridge-Street. Extracted from the Minutes, by THOMAS ALVES, Clerk.

DAMAGED HEMP.

TO be SOLD by public sale, at the Warehouse of Samuel Anderson, Leith, on Tuesday next the 3rd current, at twelve o'clock noon, a parcel of DAMAGED HEMP, for behoof of the Underwriters.

HIGHLAND MUSIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the annual Competition for the Prizes bestowed by the Honourable the Highland Society of London, on the best performers, in the ancient Martial Music of Scotland, will be held, as usual, in Falkirk, at the time of the Tryal in October next. And it is requested of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who patronise the performers on the Bag-pipe, to cause them attend.

The Highland Society of London having authorised the Highland Society of Edinburgh to superintend the performance, and regulate and determine the competition, some of their members will accordingly go to Falkirk at the time advertised as above.

COUNTERFEIT HALFPENCE.

THE great quantities of Counterfeit Halfpence imported or imported from England, and other places, into this City at late, having increased the circulation of copper to so great a degree, that the same is become very burdensome and grievous to the traders and dealers in Glasgow and its neighbourhood, many of whom have a dead stock of halfpence in their possession to a very great amount.

A General Meeting of the Brewers, Bakers, Butchers, Gardeners, Grocers, Candle-makers, Shopkeepers, and other Traders and Dealers in and about Glasgow, was held upon the 24th current, who came to several resolutions for removing this grievance; and particularly, they appointed Messrs John Tennent, Robert Craig, John Struthers, John Cuthbertson, John Hamilton, Andrew Paterson, Alexander Brown, John Hay, James Lockhart, and Archibald Paterson, as a Committee of their number, to apply to the Magistrates of Glasgow for their aid in suppressing the practice of bringing in Counterfeit Halfpence into the country.

Application has accordingly been made to the Magistrates, who have given assurance of every legal assistance, in their power, for this purpose. And for rendering the same more effectual, the Committee are authorized, by the General Meeting of Traders and Dealers in and about Glasgow, to collect a fund for defraying the expense of seizing and condemning all counterfeit halfpence that may be found importing into this City, for the future; Also, to give rewards to persons informing on, or detecting them, so as they may be seized and condemned, and offenders punished.

The Committee will appoint proper persons to watch and make enquiry at different places; and will, if the practice is not discontinued, put the law in execution against transgressors.

The Committee have ordered this advertisement to be printed in the Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dumfries, and Newcastle newspapers, for the information of all concerned.

Glasgow, Sept. 29th, 1784.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND THE UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 24th November next, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon.

The Ten-mark Land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the Mill thereof, and teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Lyons and shire of Ayr.

These lands hold of Mr Hamilton of Bourtrees-hill. The free yearly rent is proved to be 109 l. 4 s. 2 d. and they will be exposed at the reduced upset price of 100 l.

The superiority of the lands of Well-hill, formerly part of the lands of Rickertonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu-duty of 11 s. 1 d. 4 p. and which will be exposed at the sum of 16 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to William Brown, writer in Kilmarnock, William Wilson, writer to the signet, and Mr George Edpatrick, clerk to the process.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Sept. 21.—Mary and Charlotte, Adam, from Leith for Glasgow, with pease. 25. Jean, Brown, from ditto, for ditto, with sundries. 26. William, Cowie, from Melmel, with timber; Bon Adventure, Ava, from Norway, with timber; Three Children, Tonalion, from Norway, with ditto; Lady Charlotte, Fernor, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries. 28. Wellsall, Greig, from Burntisland, for ditto, with household furniture; Unity, Scotland, from Peterburgh, with sundries; and Mally, Brown, from Montrose, with malt. 30. Ann, Martin, from Gottenburgh, with deals &c.; Peggy, Brodie, from Eskdale, with kelp; Jean, Napier, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries; Bo-nels, Cuming, from Bo-nels, for ditto with ditto; Jean, Ronald, from Alloa, for ditto, with flour. Oct. 1. Experiment, Monteith, from Alloa, with flats; Mary and Jane, Spittle, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron; Mary, Ker, from Bo-nels, for Glasgow, with foreign wheat; Jane and Mary, Kenner, from Naava, with timber and deals.

Sailed, Sept. 23. Mary, Young, for Leith, with iron; Glasgow Packet, Walker, for Alloa, with yeast. 28. William and Mary, Logan, for Dantzack, with ballast; Betty, Bald, for ditto, with ditto; Fortune, Neilson, for Norway, with ditto; James, Somerville, for Leith, with cast and wrought iron goods. 30. Mally, Brown, from Montrose, with cast and wrought iron; Jean, Brown, from Glasgow, for Leith, with beef and butter.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Sept. 9.—Sufannah, Mackie, from Dublin, with oats; Jason, McKinlay, from Liverpool, with ballast; Providence, cont. from the Highlands, with kelp. 21. Grange, Kinnier, from Virginia, with tobacco; Ann, Martin, from Redland, with timber; George, Ferry, from Portsmouth, to Port; Peggy, Johns, from Corke, with goods; Jenny, Muir, from Jamaica, with sugar and wine. 23. Matty, Hunter, from London, with goods. 25. Benny, Freebairn, from Belfast, with meal; seven bullocks from the Highlands, with herrings.

The only Ship in Leith Harbour taking in Goods FOR LONDON.



THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master, Taking in goods at Leith for London, and will sail first favourable opportunity after the 11th October. Good accommodation for passengers. The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house, in Leith.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE LIVINGSTONE,

ROBERT STEVENSON Master, Lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 9th October. Good accommodation for passengers. The Master to be spoke with at the New-England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, by the Royal Exchange, at change hours, or on board the ship.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BURN, Merchant in Cambus. THE Lords of Council and Session, having on the 13th September last, sequestrated the real and personal estate of the said John Burn, the Creditors, at a meeting held on the 29th September last, made choice of Alexander Birnie, writer in Alloa, to be interim-factor on said estate, and appointed a general meeting of the Creditors to be held at Alloa, in the house of Mrs Haig winter there, upon Wednesday the 3d November next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing a trustee or factor on the said estate, of which the Creditors are hereby desired to take notice.

The Sheriff-Substitute of Clackmannan-shire has, upon the application of the said Alexander Birnie, appointed Friday 8th, Friday 13th, Friday 20th days of October next, and Monday the 1st November next, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock each of these days, within the ordinary court place in Alloa, for the public examination of the said John Burn, and of his family, or of persons acquainted with his business, at which examinations the Creditors of the said John Burn are invited to be present.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of Mess CAMPBELL, M'CLURE, and M'CREE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the decree of certification in the conjoined process for ranking the Creditors of John Campbell of Wellwood, David M'Clure of Shaw-wood, and George M'Cree of Peterhead, for sale of their estates, is immediately to be extracted: And the Creditors are requested to observe, that the lodging their interests or grounds of debt, with the trustees in the sequestrations issued against these gentlemen, in terms of the late bankrupt law, will not save from the certification in the ranking, unless such interests are also produced in the said conjoined process of ranking. The Creditors, therefore, who have not so produced, will please to take up their interests from the trustees, and immediately produce them in the ranking. C. R. ROSS.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of the deceased WILLIAM MAXWELL of Cairnmuir.

THE sum which was retained out of said Mr Maxwell's funds, for payment of his mother's jointure, having lately, by her death, become due to the said creditors, will begin to be paid, according to the scheme of division of the same, at the office of John Hunter, writer to the signet, Queen-street, on Thursday the 11th of November next, and continue every lawful day thereafter, (Saturday excepted) between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock afternoon. But, prior thereto, it is requested that the heirs and executors of said creditors as have deceased since the payment of the last dividend, will lodge their titles with the said John Hunter, otherwise their payments will be postponed till they do so.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JAMES GRAHAM, Merchant in Edinburgh. THAT upon the application of the said James Graham, with concurrence of Benjamin Graham innkeeper in Ayr, one of his Creditors, the Lord Baillies, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, in terms of the act of Parliament of the 23d of his present Majesty, intitled, "An act for rendering the payment of Creditors more equal and expeditions," did upon the 14th day of September last, sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said James Graham, situated within the jurisdiction of the Court, and appointed the Creditors to meet within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of September last, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor on the said sequestrated estate. That at a meeting of the Creditors, held in consequence of the said appointment, they unanimously made choice of Robert Lawson innkeeper in Edinburgh, to be interim factor.

Therefore, the said Robert Lawson, hereby agreeably to the statute, intimates to all concerned, that a general meeting of the Creditors of the said James Graham, is to be held within John's Coffeehouse, upon Friday the 29th day of October instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing a trustee or trustees. As also, that the Sheriff-Depute of Edinburgh, has appointed Wednesday the 6th, Wednesday the 13th, Wednesday the 20th, and Wednesday the 27th day, all of the month of October instant, in the Sheriff-Clerks Office, Edinburgh, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family.

Of all which, this intimation is given in terms of the statute, by ROBERT LAWSON.

To be SOLD by judicial roup, within the new Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th of October next.

The LANDS and ESTATE of KILLIECHO.

AN, pertaining to Robert Munro of Killiechoan, lying in the parish of Kiltarn and shire of Ross, within a mile of the town of Dingwall, and bounded on the south by the Bay of Cromarty.

The lands hold of the crown; and in the year 1778, when mostly in the proprietor's natural possession, they were proven to be worth of gross yearly rent, 181. 15 s. 3 d. 10-12ths, and after deducting the feu-duty and school masters salary, and a fifth part of the gross rent, for tithes there remained 55 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths, which being valued at twenty-four years purchase, extends to 861 l. 1 d. being the upset price of the lands.

In the year 1880, the lands were let on a six years lease, to a tenant at the yearly rent of 60 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup to be seen at the office of Mr Thomas Bruce, Depute-clerk of Session, or with Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF PITNACREE,

Lying in the parish of Loggierait, and shire of Perth.

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND UPSET PRICE REDUCED. To be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 20th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, lately pertaining to Lord John Murray, the proven value, and former upset price whereof was 5770 l. 4 s. 3 d. 8-12ths; but the upset price is now reduced to 5003 l. Sterling. These lands of Pitnacree are known to be most pleasantly situated, they hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof of their value having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Frazer writer to the signet.

LANDS IN NAIRNSHIRE.

To be Sold or Let, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, from Whitunday 1785,

THE Lands of NAIRNSIDE or GRIESHOP, with the house and offices built thereon as presently in the natural possession of Capt. James Frazer the proprietor, and lying within half a mile of the town of Nairn, where there are a good weekly market, and an eminent Grammar School.

The Lands, which consist of fifteen acres of arable, two acres of pasture, and four acres of barren ground (exclusive of a garden of one acre, well stocked with fruit trees, both wall and standard, of the very best kinds) are all in good heart, and partly laid down in grass; and the house and offices, which are neat and commodious, are delightfully situated on a gentle eminence on the banks of the river of Nairn, a good fishing river. The subjects are well accommodated with fuel, having a right annexed to them of cutting peats, &c. in the moor of Nairn, which lies within half a mile of the house.

For further particulars, application may be made to William Brodie writer in Edinburgh, with whom a plan of the grounds is lodged; or to the proprietor at Nairnside, who will shew the premises, and the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th of October next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of ELLIESTOWN, ly-

ing in the parish of Ellenduff, and shire of Roxburgh, consisting of about 1200 acres of arable ground.

There is on the premises a good house, fit for the reception of a genteel family, with all manner of offices, and kitchen garden in complete order. The land on which the house stands is extensive and well laid down. The farm houses are all new, and in good repair; and the farms inclosed and subdivided with thriving hedges, all fenceable. The woods are extensive and thriving, and the estate affords three freehold qualifications.

For particulars apply to George Martin and Thomas Smith, writers Argyle's Square, Edinburgh; to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE OF HOUSES IN SOUTH LEITH.

To be SOLD, in separate lots, by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th day of November 1784, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

LOT I. A TENEMENT OF LAND on the south side and near the foot of the Tolbooth Wynd of Leith, consisting of a ground floor, shops, and three upper flats, with cellars and pertinents possessed by Mr James Anderson merchant, and other tenants, at the yearly rent of 45 l. 8 s. Sterling. To be exposed at the price set thereon by the Court, being 600 l. Sterling. This tenement was built within these last thirty years.

LOT II. A TENEMENT OF LAND lying in the Peat Nook of Leith, consisting of a ground floor, three storeys and garrets, possessed by John Taylor cooper, and other tenants, at the yearly rent of 8 l. 4 s. Sterling. To be exposed at the price set thereon by the Court, being 60 l. Sterling.

LOT III. A TENEMENT OF LAND lying at the foot and on the north side of the Tolbooth Wynd of Leith, consisting of shops, and three dwelling houses above the shops, possessed by Miss Dicksons, and other tenants, at the yearly rent of 25 l. Sterling. To be exposed at the price set thereon by the Court, being 160 l. Sterling. This last tenement fronts both the Tolbooth Wynd and the Shore, and is well situated for trade.

Lots I. and II. and half of Lot III. hold feu of the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, for payment of two shillings and sixpennies Scots of feu-duty. The other half of Lot III. holds feu of the kirk-session of South Leith, for payment of 1 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots of feu-duty.

The conditions of sale and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of session. For further particulars apply to Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Mr George Robertson writer in Leith.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 20th day of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, A Lodging or Dwelling-house in Windmill Street, being the third storey of Porteous's Land, consisting of a dining room, drawing-room, two bed-chambers, and a kitchen, with closets, pantry, a number of presses and other conveniences, a large cellar and coal cellar, and the benefit of a bleaching green and pump-well at the back of the house, as the same are possessed by Mr Charles Morecomptant in the Royal Bank.

As also, the Attic Storey above the said lodging, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, with four closets, a large cellar and other conveniences, as possessed by William Bell writer and land-surveyor.

The above subjects can either be possessed separately or in one house, to accommodate a large family.

The title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Henry Johnston Wylie writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

The subjects may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between the hours of ten and twelve forenoon.

By Adjournment.

To be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern Dumfries, on Wednesday the 20th day of October 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

The Two-Merk Land and Half-Merk Land of KILLYLUNG, called MID-KILLYLUNG, and the Three-Merk Land of NETHER KILLYLUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandhead, and teinds of the said lands, lying within the burgh and parish of Holywood, and shire of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which commenced, as to Killylung at Whitunday 1769, and is current to Whitunday 1785, as to Nether Killylung, commenced at Whitunday 1779, and is current to Whitunday 1788; out of which rent the proprietor has to pay land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of stipend.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued.

ALSO, The Lands of AUCHENKATH and NETHER-HOUSE, with the pertinents and teinds thereof, lying within the barony of Haddington, parish of Kirkmahoe, and shire of Dumfries. The yearly rent of these lands is 45 l.; out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax 5 s. of feu, 3 l. 9 s. 4 d. of stipend, and 7 s. of school money.

The lands of Killylung and Netherhouse are well inclosed, and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes, and the whole of the lands are plentifully supplied with excellent water. The soils are generally very good, and some are of the richest and best quality. The lands all lie convenient for lime for improvement, and are a market; and the lands in Kirkmahoe parish have a right to an extensive common, of which they will draw a large share upon a division.

They will be sold altogether or separately, as persons intending purchase may desire.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles with an inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Commissary Clerk at Dumfries; to either of whom, persons wanting further information wishing to make a private bargain, may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th day of December 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The following Subjects, which belonged to

the late JAMES BALCANQUHALL of that ilk.

The Lands of BALCANQUHALL, including the Lands of Carron and Carrington, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Strathgig and shire of Fife; the free yearly rent whereof (after deduction of public burdens) is proven to be 215 l. 1 s. 9-12ths Sterling, which, being valued at twenty-three years purchase, amounts to L.496 10 5-12ths.

ALSO the Feu-duties payable by the Vassals of the half of the Town and Lands of Newton of Balcanquhall, lying in the adjoining parish of Arngoth, and shire of Perth; which, after deducting the feu-duty payable by the common debtor to the Viscount of Stormont, as superior, extend to one merk Scots, which, being valued at twenty years purchase, is L.497 10 5-12ths.

Upset-price, L.497 10 5-12ths. The lands of Balcanquhall, &c. with the teinds, hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament. They consist of about 620 acres Scots measure, all arable, and capable of much improvement, lying within three miles of lime, and having marle and a free-stone quarry on the grounds.

A great part of the lands are already inclosed with double-fenced ditches and stripes of planting, and the Mains of Balcanquhall are inclosed with stone and lime dykes. The mansion-house is pleasantly situated upon a rising ground, commands an extensive prospect, and lies within four compute miles of Falkland and Kinross, and within six of Newburgh and Perth.

Andrew Senzior, tenant of the Mains, or Thomas Adamson in Newbigging, will shew the lands.

The articles of roup and title-deeds will be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of session; and for further particulars apply to Harry Davidson writer to the signet.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES

IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern Dumfries, upon Thursday the 14th of October next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES,

IN THE TOWNS AFTER MENTIONED, viz.

LOT I. These Parts and Portions of the twenty-merk Land of MIDDLEBIE, lying within the parish of Middlebie and shire of Dumfries, viz. The Lands of Middlebie town, Middlebiehill and Park, Balgreen, as presently possessed by Thomas Carruthers, John Bell, and Francis Scott, and two cottages; and the Lands of Whitehill, as presently possessed by Thomas Blacklock.

These lands are holden blench of a subject-superior, and pay rent for a valuation of 119 merks. The stipend payable out of the lands is 14 l. 8 s. 5 d. The tenants pay all public burdens, excepting 1 l. 4 s. 4 d. of the stipend; and the free yearly rent of the lands, including two cottages, is 9 l. 13 s. 2 d. Sterling, besides 26 kalm hens and 52 chickens. The lands are all under leases, which do not expire for several years; They are well inclosed, and subdivided with good hedges; and are convenient farm steadings upon them. The lands are of considerable extent, and very improvable; and there is a good lime quarry in the neighbourhood. They lie upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle, by Moffat, within two miles of the village of Ecclefechan, and six miles of the sea-port town of Annan; at both which places there are frequent and good markets.

N. B. These lands will either be sold together in one lot, or, if the bidders incline, they will be divided into two lots, as follow:

1. The Lands of Middlebie town, Middlebiehill and Park, and Balgreen, rented at 69 l. 13 s. 2 d.

2. The Lands of Whitehill, rented at 24 l. The valuation and stipend of these two parcels are divided.

LOT II. The Lands of MUIRHEAD, part of the common of Bengal, lately divided, possessed by John Little, upon a lease which expires at Candlemas 1798, at the rent of 12 l. These lands are free of all public burdens, and hold blench of a subject-superior. They lie contiguous to the great road above mentioned, adjoining to the village of Lockbie, within the parish of Drydale, and shire of Dumfries. The lands are well inclosed, and very improvable.

LOT III. The SUPERIORITY of All and Whole the Five-Pound-Lands of MOAT, of old extent, lying within the territory of the burgh of Dumfries. There are considerable annual feu duties payable out of these lands which belong in property to a number of different vassals, and the compositions payable for the entry of the vassals are likewise considerable, as several parcels of the lands are holden blench, and from their vicinity to the town of Dumfries, and being highly cultivated, are very valuable. The unsecured precept of falme contained in a charter of these lands under the Great Seal, will be conveyed to the purchaser.

LOT IV. The SUPERIORITY of the Five-Pound-Land of WINDIEHILLS, lying within the united parishes of Clochburn and Dalgarro, and shire of Dumfries. This superiority has annexed to it a feu-duty of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling yearly, payable by the vassal, and affords a freehold qualification in the county, the old extent being instructed by a retour prior to the year 1681. A charter of these lands under the Great Seal is ready expedite, and will be conveyed to the purchaser, upon which he may be immediately infeft.

The rentals of the lands, title-deeds, and articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet; to whom any person desiring further information may apply.